

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO JOB MARTIN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 11, 2007

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, today I rise to salute Job Martin. Job, more widely known as Jobie, was recently recognized as Mississippi's Outstanding Older Worker. At the age of 88, Jobie won the honor for his substitute teaching in Jackson Public Schools. The award was given by Experience Works of Mississippi which is part of a national employment and training organization that selects working men and women above 65 from every State who have made continuous contributions to their community and workplace.

Madam Speaker, not only has Jobie been a hard worker, but he is also a pioneer. Jobie was a well-known disc jockey, eventually becoming known as "the Loud Mouth of the South." Jobie's radio fame paved the way for him to make Mississippi television history. Jobie Martin was Mississippi's first African-American commercial television show host. The Jobie Martin Show hosted many famous guest including Muhammad Ali, B.B. King, Bill Cosby, Joe Louis, and James Earl Jones.

Madam Speaker, Jobie's success was not just limited to mass communication; he was an entrepreneur as well. Jobie operated Jobie's Chicken Restaurant—"where the flavor's locked in and the grease is locked out." Located in the historic Lynch Street area, it became a landmark for decades. Later, Martin would open Valerie's, a restaurant named after one of his two children. Martin also became a member of the board of trustees for Hinds Community College.

Jobie Martin has worn many hats in his life—disc jockey, television show host, entrepreneur, and educator. Today, Madam Speaker, I take my hat off to him for his many contributions and continuous service to the State of Mississippi.

HONORING AMANDA MARINOFF AND JANELLE SCHLOSSBERG

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 11, 2007

Mr. ISRAEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Amanda Marinoff and Janelle Schlossberger. These young women from Plainview-Old Bethpage John F. Kennedy High School in my district won the top team prize in the prestigious Siemens national math, science and technology competition. They will split a \$100,000 scholarship. The contest attracts some of the Nation's most talented high school students. More than 1,600 projects were submitted this year.

Marinoff and Schlossberger are enrolled in Plainview-Old Bethpage John F. Kennedy

High School's advanced research science program. With the guidance of their teacher Mary Lou O'Donnell, they conducted research designed to find new methods of treating tuberculosis. They created a molecule that helps block the reproduction of the bacteria of drug-resistant tuberculosis. Marinoff and Schlossberger came up with the idea after Marinoff's semester working at a cancer research lab at Stony Brook University.

I want to applaud the accomplishments of these young women. I offer my congratulations on their success and commend them on their dedication to the study of the medicine.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 11, 2007

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, due to medical reasons I missed a series of suspension votes, the vote on the Motion to Close Portions of the FY08 Defense Authorization Conference Report, H.R. 1585 and the vote to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1585.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 1127, "aye" on rollcall No. 1128, "aye" on rollcall No. 1129, "aye" on rollcall No. 1130, "aye" on rollcall No. 1131, "aye" on rollcall No. 1132, and "aye" on rollcall No. 1133.

TRIBUTE TO JIM SAXTON

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 11, 2007

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, it was with a deep sense of loss that I learned that my dear friend and committee colleague JIM SAXTON will retire at the end of the 110th Congress. JIM has served the Third Congressional District of New Jersey with the highest distinction for the past 23 years.

JIM and I have not always been on the same side on a number of environmental issues; however, there is no question that he always articulates his views with passion and conviction. When I became chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee on January 3, 1995, I was honored to appoint JIM SAXTON as the first chairman of the Subcommittee on Fisheries Conservation, Wildlife and Oceans. He served as chairman of that subcommittee during the 104th, 105th, and 106th Congresses.

He was a superb subcommittee chairman and sponsored a number of important conservation measures that became law during the Clinton administration. This included the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997. This landmark law, which has been extended several times, created the Asian Elephant Con-

servation Fund to assist this highly endangered species whose population had been decimated to less than 40,000 elephants living in the wild. As a result of his law, in the past decade the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service approved 183 grant proposals to assist Asian elephants. There is no question that these projects halted this species' slide toward extinction.

A second bill was the National Wildlife Refuge System Volunteer and Community Partnership Enhancement Act of 1998. This measure, Public Law 105-242, statutorily created the framework for volunteer activities within the National Wildlife Refuge System. In the past 10 years, this Act allowed the number of volunteers to dramatically increase to nearly 40,000 Americans who contributed more than 1.5 million hours of service last year. The value of the volunteer work has been estimated in excess of \$26 million and it represents 20 percent of all staff work done in the National Wildlife Refuge System. At a time when the Fish and Wildlife Service is suffering an operations funding crisis within the refuge system, it is difficult to imagine how this system would function without the valuable contributions of volunteers.

A third measure was the Rhino and Tiger Product Labeling Act of 1998. The fundamental goal of P.L. 105-312 was to eliminate the U.S. market for illegally obtained rhino and tiger products, and therefore, the incentives to kill these magnificent animals. Under this law, if a label on a product says that it contains rhinoceros and tiger parts, then we accept the manufacturer's claim and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is responsible for stopping its sale, confiscating any products, and persecuting the illegal importers.

A fourth measure sponsored by Chairman JIM SAXTON was the Arctic Tundra Habitat Conservation Act of 1999. This legislation allowed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to undertake various conservation and management steps to reduce the exploding population of mid-continent light geese. These geese were systematically destroying the fragile arctic tundra in the Hudson Bay Region which is essential to the survival of millions of migratory birds. By all accounts, the implementation of this measure has been responsible for saving thousands of acres of vital wetland habitat.

A fifth proposal which was signed into law was the Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Act of 2000. This legislation, P.L. 106-555, established a small grant program to fund the rescue and rehabilitation of marine mammals, it encouraged scientific work associated with live and dead marine mammals and it provided a small amount of financial assistance to marine mammal rescue centers. Federal agencies frequently ask marine mammal rescue centers to provide around-the-clock monitoring and veterinarian care to injured animals without giving them any financial assistance. This measure established a humanitarian partnership between Federal and non-federal entities.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.